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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/533,872	02/09/2006	Joseph C. Kurian	38248	8115
116 PEARNE & GO	7590 02/06/2008 ORDON LLP	EXAMINER		
1801 EAST 9TH STREET			HOLMES, MICHAEL B	
SUITE 1200 CLEVELAND, OH 44114-3108			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2129	
	•			
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
		v	02/06/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/533,872	KURIAN ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Michael B. Holmes	2121			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication a or Reply	ppears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence add	ress		
WHIC - Exte after - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period tre to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state reply received by the Office later than three months after the mated patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNI 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON tute, cause the application to become Al	CATION. reply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this con BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05	May 2005.				
2a)□	•	his action is non-final.				
3)						
Disposit	ion of Claims			•		
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with definition of the above claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.				
Applicat	ion Papers	•				
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Exam The drawing(s) filed on <u>05 May 2005</u> is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the	a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ obje he drawing(s) be held in abeya rection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CF			
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•				
12) <u></u> a	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore    All   b   Some * c   None of:  1.   Certified copies of the priority docume 2.   Certified copies of the priority docume 3.   Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Bur  See the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been received. ents have been received in a priority documents have been eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National S	Stage		
	•	MAG	WK HOU			
Attachme		V	0. (070.440)			
2) Not 3) Info	ice of References Cited (PTO-892) ice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) ier No(s)/Mail Date 05/05/2005.	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application			

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# Examiner's Detailed Office Action

1. This Office Action is responsive to communication, filed 06/09/2006.

#### Information Disclosure Statement

2. Applicant is respectfully remind of the Duty to disclose 37 C.F.R. 1.56 all pertinent information and material pertaining to the patentability of applicant's claimed invention, by continuing to submitting in a timely manner PTO-1449, Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) with the filing of applicant's of application or thereafter.

## **Drawings**

3. The formal drawings submitted have been reviewed by the Office of Initial Patent Examination (OIPE) and/or the USPTO Office of Draftperson's Patent Drawings Review.

# Specification

4. The specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is required in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification. Appropriate correction is required.

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#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

5. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

- 6. The invention as disclosed in claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 as being non-statutory subject matter. see In re Comiskey, Case No. 2006-1286, at 8, 16-21, (Fed. Cir., September 20, 2007). "Only if the requirements of § 101 are satisfied is the inventor allowed to pass through to the other requirements for patentability, such as novelty under § 102 and, non-obviousness under § 103." "Moreover, ... when an abstract concept has no claimed practical application, it is not patentable."
- 7. No preemption is permitted i.e., when a claim is so broad that it reads on both statutory and nonstatutory subject matter, it must be amended. A claim that recites a computer that solely calculates a mathematical formula is not statutory. In other words, one may not patent a process that comprises every "substantial practical application" of an abstract idea, because such a patent in "practical effect would be a patent on the [abstract idea] itself." Regarding claims 1-15 i.e., "intelligent data management system" would in fact cover virtually all intelligent, adaptable or evolving data management systems. Nothing is specified in the claims to limit the invention to a particular application e.g., intelligent Budgeting/Financial management planning system, Business Intelligence system, intelligent Energy Risk management system, intelligent storage system, intelligent security system, intelligent property management system, intelligent Investor relationship management system, etc., etc. Without clearly stating in the claim a particular application, it preempts all intelligent, adaptable or evolving data management systems. Where as, the

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courts have also held that a claim may not preempt ideas, laws of nature or natural phenomena. The concern over preemption was expressed as early as 1852. See Le Roy v. Tatham, 55 U.S. (14 How.) 156, 175 (1852) ("A principle, in the abstract is a fundamental truth; an original cause; a motive; these cannot be patented, as no one can claim in either of them an exclusive right."); See Funk Bros. Seed Co.v. Kalo Inoculant Co., 333 U.S.127, 132, 76 USPQ 280, 282 (1948), a practical application i.e., merely manipulating data not tied to the real-world is not patent eligible subject matter, see In re Warmerdam, 31 USPQ2d, 1354. Applicant may consider amending the claim language to recite a "display device", in view of at least some figures depicting computers with display devices would help recite the functional and structural relationship between the descriptive material and the display device.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

8. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 9. Claims 1-15 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lawrence et al. (USPN 6,272,481 B1).

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Regarding claim 1.

Lawrence et al. describes an intelligent data management system comprising: a database of stored data; a middleware layer having access to the stored data, the middleware layer including: a fuzzy logic knowledge base for generating, updating, or firing fuzzy logic rules; and a fuzzy logic inference engine for processing the stored data guided by the fuzzy logic rules to provide a course of action; and at feast one client device for remotely accessing the provided course of action. [see Abstract, C 1, L 13 to C 3, L 18, FIG. 1, C 3, L 42 to C 6, L 14, C 10, L 11 to C 11, L 17, C 15, L 29-40]

Regarding claim 9.

Lawrence et al. describes an intelligent data management method comprising the steps of:

(i) accessing stored data; (ii) providing a course of action using the accessed data by:

a) generating, updating, or firing fuzzy logic rules; and b) processing the stored data using fuzzy logic inference guided by the fuzzy logic rules; and (iii) remotely accessing the provided course of action. [see Abstract, C 1, L 13 to C 3, L 18, FIG. 1, C 3, L 42 to C 6, L 14, C 10, L 11 to C 11, L 17, C 15, L 29-40]

Regarding claim 14.

Lawrence et al. describes an intelligent data management system comprising: a module for accessing stored data; a module for providing a course of action using the accessed data including: a module for generating, updating, or firing fuzzy logic rules; and a module for processing the stored data using fuzzy logic inference guided by the fuzzy logic rules; and a module for remotely accessing the provided course of action. [see Abstract, C 1, L 13 to

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C 3, L 18, FIG. 1, C 3, L 42 to C 6, L 14, C 10, L 11 to C 11, L 17, C 15, L 29-40]

Regarding claim 15.

Lawrence et al. describes a computer program product for implementing an intelligent data management method, the computer program product comprising: a computer readable medium for storing machine-executable instructions for use in the execution in a computer of the method, the method including the steps of: accessing stored data; providing a course of action using the accessed data by: generating, updating, or firing fuzzy logic rules; and processing the stored data using fuzzy logic inference guided by the fuzzy logic rules; and remotely accessing the provided course of action. [see Abstract, C 1, L 13 to C 3, L 18, FIG. 1, C 3, L 42 to C 6, L 14, C 10, L 11 to C 11, 17, C 15, L 29-40]

Regarding claim 2-8 & 10-13.

of which, are rejected under the same reasoning as their respective base claim. [see Abstract, C 1, L 13 to C 3, L 18, FIG. 1, C 3, L 42 to C 6, L 14, C 10, L 11 to C 11, L 17, C 15, L 29-40]

## Claim Interpretation

10. The claims and only the claims form the metes and bounds of the invention. "Office personnel are to give the claims their broadest reasonable interpretation in light of the supporting disclosure. *In re Morris*, 127 F.3d 1048, 1054-55, 44USPQ2d 1023, 1027-28 (Fed. Cir. 1997). Moreover, limitations appearing in the specification but not recited in the claim are not read into the claim. *In re Prater*, 415 F.2d, 1393, 1404-05,

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162 USPQ 541,550-551 (CCPA 1969)" (MPEP p 2100-8, c 2,145-48; p 2100-9, c 1,1 1-4). The Examiner has full latitude to interpret each claim in the broadest reasonable sense. The Examiner will reference prior art using terminology familiar to one of ordinary skill in the art. Such an approach is broad in concept and can be either explicit or implicit in meaning.

- 11. Examiner's Notes are/if provided with the cited references to prior art to assist the applicant to better understand the nature of the prior art, application of such prior art and, as appropriate, to further indicate other prior art that maybe applied in other office actions. Such comments are entirely consistent with the intent and spirit of compact prosecution. However, and unless otherwise stated, the citations are self-explanatory to one skilled in the art and do not need any further explanation. Moreover, the Examiner's Notes are not prior art but a link to prior art that one of ordinary skill in the art would find inherently or obviously appropriate.
- 12. Unless otherwise annotated, as aforementioned, Examiner's statements are to be interpreted in reference to that of one of ordinary skill in the art. Statements made in reference to the condition of the disclosure constitute, on the face of it, the basis and such would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, establishing thereby an inherent or obviousness prima facie case or statement(s).

### Correspondence Information

13. Any inquires concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael B. Holmes, who may be reached Monday through Friday, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. EST. or via telephone at (571) 272-3686 or facsimile

transmission (571) 273-3686 or email michael.holmesb@uspto.gov.

If you need to send an Official facsimile transmission, please send it to (571) 273-8300.

If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful the Examiner's Supervisor, David Vincent, may be reached at (571) 272-3080.

Hand-delivered responses should be delivered to the Receptionist @ (Customer Service Window Randolph Building 401 Dulany Street Alexandria, VA 22313), located on the first floor of the south side of the Randolph Building.

Finally, information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Moreover, status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <a href="http://pair-direct.uspto.gov">http://pair-direct.uspto.gov</a>. Should you have any questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) toll-free @ 1-866-217-9197.

Michael B. Holmes

Patent Examiner
Artificial Intelligence
Art Unit 2121

United States Department of Commerce Patent & Trademark Office

Wednesday, January 30, 2008

MBH